2. Prior to deploying the sampler, clean the mesh sample bag with appropriate solvents (see the Field Equipment Decontamination SOP for details). Rinses with methanol, n-hexane, and distilled water are recommended.

3. A day or so prior to the rain event (or at any time, if not sampling a precipitation event), securely fix the sampler to the stream bottom. Recommended procedures include:
   - hanging the sampler from a bridge, using a steel cable
   - driving fence posts or concrete reinforcement bar (re-bar) into the bottom
   - fixing the sampler to a concrete (or other) weight
   - or just relying on the weight of the sampler to hold it in place

4. Leave the sampler in place through the rain event (i.e., until the water level returns to a normal height).

5. Retrieve the sampler and remove the mesh sample bag.

6. Remove any extraneous, non-sediment material from the bag; trash, sticks, leaves, etc.

7. Transfer the trapped sediment into a labeled wide-mouth glass jar, using a spatula or other appropriate instrument.

8. Keep the sample jar on ice until shipment to the analytical lab.

4.0 FIELD QA/QC

1. If specified in the project-specific Field Sampling Plan, duplicate samples may be collected by deploying two samplers side-by-side.
2. Field rinsate blanks of the mesh sampling bag are recommended. Rinse the bag with methanol and n-hexane, into a sample jar, and analyze for the contaminants of interest.

5.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Normal water safety precautions must always be observed, including wearing life vests, taking care to avoid hypothermia or heat stroke, etc.

6.0 REFERENCES

Gomez, B. 1991. Bedload Transport. *Earth Science Reviews* 31:89-132.